The New York Industrial Educational Association has nearly 4,000 pupils. Drawing, carpentry, sewing, and cookery are the principal branches of study taught there.

posted notices in all the school buildings is to advertise that an immense English of that city forbidding the chewing of estate awaits American heirs. The tobacco by the pupils. They have even posted notices in the girls' high-school building, much to the indignation of the seem to hinder the business a bit. The young women.

teen cents a pound, and sells at eighteen, twenty-five, and sometimes thirty cents. Though no sudden deaths may be traced to its use, it may not be wholesome for all that. A Boston man says: "It is probable that nine-tenths of all the oleo sold is sold to those who do not wish it for their own use.

The fastest passenger steamer affoat is said to be the Queen Victoria, which is to ply between Liverpool and the Isle of Man. On the trial trip from Greenock to Liverpool, she made an average of twenty-two and one-fourth knots or twenty-five and one-half miles an hour. This was accomplished in bad weather and against a rattling gale.

A Glasgow engineering firm have constructed what is said to be the largest planing machine in the world, especially intended and designed to be employed in connection with the preparations of steel plates for the girders of a railway bridge in New South Wales. The weight of this vast machine is stated to be some thirty-five tons, and it is capable of planing the edge of a plate thirty-eight feet in length by five feet wide.

The Presidents of the various Republics of the world are, for the most part, men in about the middle period of life. Few of them are over sixty, and for various reasons, none of them are so young as many monarchs have been when they mounted the throne. The oldest is the President of France-Francois P. Jules Grevy-who will finish his seventyfourth year in less than three months from the present time. Our own executive, Mr. Cleveland, completed his half century some months ago.

The little State of Belgium, says the Cultivator, has always been the battle ground of Europe. More decisive battles have been fought on its soil than on any other of equal area in the world. Should war occur between France and Germany, Belgium must take the brunt of the conflict. This small nationality appears to have been kept distinct as a fighting ground for its bigger neighbors when they fell out. Just now the people of Belgium are taking great interest in French and German politics, though unable to do anything in either, except to patiently await the turn of events.

· A report has been made by the Sevbert Commission, constituted by the University of Pennsylvania, to inquire into the manifestations of Spiritualism, in accordance with the will of Henry Seybert, a wealthy Philadelphia Spiritualist who died in 1884, leaving \$60,000 to the University to found a chair of philosophy, conditioned upon the appointment of the commission which has since borne his name. The sentiment of the commission is expressed in the following sentence: "Our experience has been that as soon as an investigation worthy of the name begins, all manifestations of Spiritualistic power cease."

Bavaria has bad luck with her Kings. The late King Ludwig became insane and committed suicide, and his successor. King Otto, who has officially been declared insane, is so dangerously demented that four physicians take turns in constantly guarding him. His favorite amusement is shooting peasant boys! To humor this hobby he is kept supplied with rifles loaded with powder only. Presently a boy crosses the road, the King shoots, the boy drops, and is carried away by excited individuals who have "accidentally" witnessed the scene. Needless to say the boy is unhurt, and gets five cents for his trouble.

A twenty-three foot vein of what promises to be a valuable kind of fuel has been discovered at Elsinore, Cal., and it is thought that the whole valley is underlaid with it. It is described by the News of that place as quite soft, and easily worked when in the mine, but it gets hard when exposed to the air. It resembles slate somewhat in appearance, although of a somewhat lighter color. It is clean, leaves no marks or stains on the hand, does not slack or crumble in the air, can be split like mica into very thin fibers, burns freely, and needs only to be ignited with a match, smells like burning rubber when being consumed, and leaves behind a jet black ash resembling lampblack in all its properties. It is said to be worth \$15 per ton for mak-

It is stated that the habit of drinking absinthe is more common to-day in this country than it ever was before. Of its evil effects one writer says: The poor wretches given up to absinthe drinking suffer from a peculiar train of nervous symptoms, the most prominent of which is epilepsy of a remarkably severe character. The last moments of the absinthe drinker are truly horrible. Absinthe. oils, of which the most important is the oil of wormwood. It has often been observed that the use of this beverage results in disorders widely differing from those caused by alcohol alone, and the oil of wormwood has produced in animals tetanic convulsions similar to the fect absinthe drinkers.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette remarks: "It is an old saying that Americans love to be humbugged. Not satiate with the numberless humbugs practiced upon them in this country they are tempted by swindles concocted abroad. The school officials of Boston have A favorite scheme among English rascals frauds are exposed and the regues occasionally sent to prison, but this does not latest swindle exposed is that representing that a fortune of \$75,000,000 awaits Oleomargarine costs at wholesale thir- in England the pleasure of the Sands family in this country. Already considerable money has been forwarded by American 'heirs' to pay the expenses of getting their claims cashed."

Building railroads in China is au old theme. Circumstantial details have appeared from time to time with accounts of concessions obtained and with predictions as to the time when that country would be covered with a network of rails. The latest account is given in the London Colliery Guardian, based on news from Pekin, which declares positively that China is at last to have railways. The report is that the Chinese court has advised the empress to order the construction of a railroad from Kaiping to Takoo, the port of Tientsin, and a line from Takoo to Tientsin. It is considered probable that the coal mines in the vicinity of Pekin will be connected with that city by rail, thus permitting the cost of coal to be cheapened. The building of these roads, and positively others, is looked upon by British iron and steel manufacturers as likely to open a large field for British goods of this character.

The central provinces of Spain (the Madrid correspondent of the London Chronicle says) have been visited by so terrible a plague of locusts that whole districts are ruined. Within the space of a few hours these pests have destroyed every trace of vegetation-grass, wheat, vines and olives. Over considerable tracts of country not a vestige of green is to be seen, and the reports state that at times the sun has been obscured when these fearful pests have been winging their flight from place to place. In La Mancha the trains have been stopped by them, and gangs of workmen have had to go ahead of passenger trains in trucks to clear the lines of the myriads of locusts that have descended upon them. In many cases the insects have lain so thick on the rails that trains have not been able to travel faster than three or four miles an hour. The cortes are about to vote a large credit in aid of the sufferers and to provide for a means of destroying these voracious swarms of insects.

The Chicago correspondent of the New York Star says that Nina Van Zandt, the proxy bride of August Spies, the condemned Chicago Anarchist, is in decidedly ill health and probably dying. She has cut loose from her family and is having a hard time. The correspondent reports Miss Van Zandt saying: "Oh, this worry is killing me. Not only the anxiety about the outcome of the case, but the intolerable throngs of callers, curious only to see me, and the army of beggars who have read that I was rich; and then the letters, bushels of them, from every conceivable sort of people, some of them threatening my life and some asking for money; many abusing me, and no end to the marriage proposals from unknown vagabonds who say they are much better than any Anarchist; that Mr. Spies will be hanged anyhow, and I had better conclude to accept their offer. A great many include photos, so that I can see how good looking they are. Oh, I did not know the world was so full of silly fcols as it seems to be. I am nervous, sleepless and nearly worried to death. The injunction suit cost me a great deal of money, and my income has been shut off on every hand. I have nothing now but the income of my book on the life of Mr. Spies, and the attacks of the press have made its sales very slow. I have not spoken to mother or father for months; then came that cruel edict from the jailer that I should not be allowed to see Mr. Spies even through iron bars."

The Dollar. Our word dollar dates back to 1785, when a resolution was passed by Congress which provided that it should be the unit of the money of the United States. Anether resolution was passed in 1785, August 5, providing that it should weigh 375.64 grains of pure silver. The mint was established in 1792, and was then required to coin silver dollars containing 371.25 grains of pure silver. This was due to the influence of Alexander Hamilton. No dollars were coined until 1794, and then irregular. They are worth now \$100 each. In 1794 the coinage of regular dollars began. Our coin was an adaptation of the Spanish milled dollar, a coin very popular wherever the Spaniards traveled. The coin was called 'piastre," meaning a flat piece of metal; it is synonymous with plaster. It is supposed that the Spaniards took the German "thaler," and called it by the name of "piastre." The word dollar is the English for thaler, the first of which was coined about 1486, and corresponds quite closely to our present American silver dollars. The word thaler means 'coming from a dale or valley," the first dollars having been coined in a Bohemian valley called Foachimsthal. It was under Charles V, the Emperor of Germany, King of Spain, and Lord of Spanish America, that the German thaler became the coin of the world .- Financier.

A Wrinkle in Photos.

A "wrinkle" just now is to have your photograph taken on a dark background. Where the features are suited to the besides alcohol, contains several ethereal | strong contrast a highly classical looking picture is the result. In most cases, however, this contrast is too trying. For the average plain man or woman there are intermediate shades, which are quite effective, but it is very difficult to get the right one in each instance without experimenting at considerable expense. These shades are in general a bright coffee color, and the particular tone which epileptic form of convulsions which af- is most desirable is within the modifications of this color. - Brooklyn Citizen.

FOUND GUILTY.

Jacob Sharp Convicted of Bribing New York Aldermen.

A Summarized Account of the Long Trial Before a Jury.

The long and exciting trial of Jacob Sharp. the millionaire President of the Broadway Horse-car Co., on the charge of having bribed New York Aldermen of the Board of 1884 to grant his company a charter, ended in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was de-ferred by the Court. The New York Tribune sums up the trial and its results as follows:

"Guilty of the crime charged." This was the verdict delivered last night, by the most competent jury that Judge Barrett says ever sat before him, in the case of Jacob Sharp, charged with bribing and conspiring to bribe an Alderman. When this trial started on May 16, not withstanding the fact that sev-eral of the Aldermen bribed by this defend-ant had been found guilty and are now in Sing Sing, and the admission on the part of the defence that such brillery was committhe defence that such bribery was commit ted by somebody, there were grave doubts in the public mind that the cordoubts in the puline mind that the corrupting influence could be directly traced to Mr. Sharp. Then the array of clever lawyers engaged for the defense strengthened the idea that if there was any loophole offered by the law, the defendant would certainly by

their aid be able to creep through it.

The opening and first day's evidence for the prosecution—which did not begin until the prosecution—which did not begin until June 16, so great was the care in the selection of a jury—did little to shake this opinion, as Assistant District Attorney Nicoll himself stated that the prosecution had to rely almost entirely on circumstantial evidence. But gradually, link by link, the chain of evidence which bound "Jake" Sharp to his fellows in Sing Sing and in Canada was skilfully connected, and a fairly clear case of guilt was made out against him. But there was the defense to come, and no one linew the surdefense to come, and no one knew the sur-prises they had in store wherewith to con-

found the District-Attorney and convince, or nt least to perplex, the jury. Mr. Parsons, counsel for the defence, made an opening speech of nearly five hours, and it was a disappointment to those who believed that Sharp would escape, in that it was little more than a review of the evidence offered by the prosecution. The evidence they were to adduce to clear the defendant was scarcely alluded to and the witnesses they called alluded to, and the witnesses they called were few and their evidence unimportant. Then yesterday morning Mr. Stickney spoke for three hours for the defense and his summing up of the case was rather a vindication than a defense of the actions h's client was charged with. Colonel Fellows summed for the versely in for the people in a speech of five hours' dura-tion, and Judge Barrett made a clear and carefully impartial charge to the jury which lasted two hours.

When the jury went out to consider their

when the jury went out to consider their verdict the large crowd which filled every corner of the court-room, filed out also, in the belief that a case of this importance would take long deliberation. In the last trial of the bribed Aldermen—that of Cleary—the jury were out seventeen hours, and in the case of McQuade thirty-nine hours. In Mr. Sharp's case the jury came to a decision on the first ballot. There was no difference of opinion among There was no difference of opinion among them. In just seventeen minutes from the time the judge concluded his charge they trooped back into the court room with a verdict of "guilty of the indictment charged." Although the defence had lost hope in their case several days ago, they ap-peared to be cast down by the verdict, and the defendant especially was completely dazed

Out of respect to his advanced age (Sharp is seventy years o'd) and fee'de health the jury added to their verdict a recommendation to mercy. But there were no demonstrations in the court room, either in sympathy with this kindly recommendation or at the general result of the trial.

at the general result of the trial.

Judge Barrett remarked afterward that this was a far more important conviction in respect to its influence on public morality than even that of Tweed. The extreme pen-alty for such an offence as that of which Sharp is found guilty is a fine of \$5,000 or ten years in State prison, or both, but in this case the jury's recommendation to mercy will have much weight in mitigating the will have much weight in mitigating the penalty. Jaehns, the first of the Aldermen tried for accepting a bribe, was sentenced to nine years and ten months; McQuade to \$5,000 fine and seven years imprisonment; O'Neil had a lighter sentence, owing to his previous good character; and in Cleary's case the jury disagreed. Sharp's counsel will make a motion for a new trial, and after that the District Attorney will continue his prosecu-District Attorney will continue his prosecu-tion both of the bribers and the bribed, so far as they can be reached.

LATER NEWS.

PRESIDENT BEACH, of Wesleyan College, at Middletown, Coun., has been removed by the Trustees, who are dissatisfied with his man-

agement. JAMES CUNNINGHAM, an employe of the Old Colony Railroad, while at work on a moving train at Boston fell between the cars. Part of his body was caught by the train and part was dragging on the ground. In this position he was carried about forty feet, when, by dint of great exertion, he got loose and threw himself out of the way of the moving train. He landed directly in front of another train, which ran over him and killed him.

FOUR miners were coming out of a mine at Norway, Mich., when some men above let a tram car get away, and it came thundering down the shaft. The car struck the cage containing the miners, and all were killed.

Scott Lyon and Jack Dillard, negro railroad employes at Columbia, S.C., had a savage fight, during which the former butted the latter with such force that he fractured his skull, killing him instantly.

A FIRE swept over one-fourth of the business part of Elizabethtown, Ky., causing a loss of \$100,000.

An earthquake at Guayquil, Ecuador, de-

nolished several buildings. CIVIL WAR prevails in Afghanistan. The Ameer's troops have been whipped by the

rebels in one battle, and in another the latter

were defeated with heavy loss.

THE LABOR WORLD. THE Brotherhood of Carpenters and Join-

ers issued nineteen new chartors to local unions during May. ONE of the most successful co-operative enerprises on record is the Knights of Labor Co-operative Soap Company of Chicago.

A WOMAN is on the National Executive Board of Shoemakers, which elected officers recently in Brockton, Mass. Her name is

The ladies of Saginaw City have a co-opera-tive sewing society in the Khights of Labor. They use all the profits of the society to fur-nish their assembly rooms, and have already purchased an elegant organ and have hung the walls with attractive pictures.

At a meeting of the locked-out bootmakers in Worcester, Mass., it was decided that all except lasters and bottomers should return to work on the best terms possible. This ends the strike which has been in progress for five months. The lasters and bottomers will continuz the struggle to have the free shop notice

In the session of the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburgh, the constitution was amended so as to provide that "On and after April 1, 1888, no member of the Association can become a member of the Knights of La-

The committee of the English Trades Union Congress has reported adversely on the project of holding an international trades congress, on the ground that trade unionism in England has few points in common with continental and foreign unions.

The German Minister of War offers a prize of 5000 marks for the best project of an im-

of 5,000 marks for the best model of an im-

THE Crook Iron Company at Birdsboro, Penn., has posted a notice in its mines an nouncing that, owing to the depression in the iron market and in order to keep their mills running, a reduction of wages of employes will have to be made. The company employ

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States. ADVICES from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor in Philadelphia state that a new constitution has been adopted.

South and West.

GENERAL JAMES SPEED, Attorney-General during Lincoln's administration, died a few days since at his home near Louisville, Ky. in his seventy-sixth year.

JOHN T. Ross has been sentenced to death at Baltimore for the crime of "burking." He murdered an old colored woman so that he might sell her body to a medical college for ssecting purposes.

THREE men were killed and six injured at a fire in Jacksonville, Fla.

FIFTEEN miners were imprisoned by fire at the mines in Virginia City, Nev. Five bodies were recovered, and although strenuous ef-forts were made to rescue the other men, it was not believed they would be found alive. A FIRE in Louisville, Ky., destroyed a number of large to bacco warehouses, entailing a

In a pitched battle between Deputy Sheriffs and a band of desperadoes in the Indian Territory, two of the latter were killed and three

FOURTEEN inches of extra large hail stones stopped a Missouri Pacific train in Kansas. The hail stones broke all the car windows on one side of the train and drove the enginee out of the cab.

A CHICAGO dispatch states that Dr. Mc-Glynn, the deposed New York priest, will become a Knight of Labor.

Six election officers in Baltimore have been sentenced to jail, each for two years, for committing election frauds. FIVE men were killed at New Prospect, Texas, during a cyclone.

Fire has almost swept out of existence the town of Mansfield, Wis. The loss is not less than \$3,000,000, and 2,000 people are home-An organization known as the "Knights of the Switch" goes around whipping women of bad character in Adams County, Ohio. A few nights ago twenty of the Knights, masked and armed, dragged a Mrs. Martin and her daughter from bed, tied them to the door

frame and whipped them with hickory switches until they became unconscious.

WHILE workmen were excavating for a pile for a railroad bridge near Portsmouth, Ohio, the steep bank caved in, killing six

THREE Mexicans who went to sleep under a freight car at Rio Grande Station, Texas, were killed by the moving of the train. YELLOW FEVER is increasing in power and virulence at Key West, Fla.

FIGURES just published show that the in-dustrial activity throughout the South during the first half of 1887 was far greater than ever before, the number of new enterprises organized or established in that time having been 1,855, against 812 for the same time having en 1,855, against 812 for the same time last

Washington.

To remove the money stringency caused by a Wall street clique, Secretary Fairchild ordered the payment of July interest ahead of time. The effect of this order was to release about \$9,000,000.

THE Treasury Department has decided that imported cows cannot be embraced in the category of "household effects," and are therefore not entitled to free entry on the ground that they are to be kept for personal

THE President has appointed the following Tresident has appointed with the President al Postmasters: Benjamin W. Tasker, at Fort Edward, N. Y.; John T. Gallup, at Greenport, N. Y., and Burr C. Newton. at Bolivar. N. Y.

ADDITIONAL Postmasters appointed by the President: Henry D. Pessell, at Quincy, Mich.; Hull Hoagland, at Emmettsburgh, Foreign.

At the children's festival held in Hyde Park, London, in honor of the Queen's Jubi-lee, 30,000 little ones were present. Queen Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales greeted the children from a platform. MRS. LECKIE, wife of a Presbyterian min-

ister at Airth, Scotland, in a fit of temporary insanity, cut the throats of her three children Five or six persons were killed at a tene

ment house fire in London. THE new law in Mexico authorizing the summary execution of train wreckers has put a stop to that industry.

THE yacht Genesta won the Jubilee racs around Great Britain. Her time was twelve days, sixteen hours and fifty-five minutes.

FATAL FIRE DAMP.

Four Men Killed and Others Injured by an Explosion.

A terrible disaster occurred in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, Penn., Thurs lay morning, by which four men were killed and three others injured, two of them fatally.

The men had just gone to work when the explosion took place. One miner entered an explosion took place. One miner entered an abandoned chamber with a na'ted light. Considerable gas had generated in this chamber, and it was marked by the fire boss: "Danger, do not Epter." The man who entered failed to see the danger signal, and as soon as he went into the chamber and his light came in contact with the gas, a terrible explosion followed which shook the whole wine. The force of the explosion rible explosion followed which glook the whole mine. The force of the explosion was so great that it shattered a pillar of coal sixteen feet in circumference. The men who were nearest the scene of the explosion were thrown violently against the gangways, and two of them were crushed into a shapeless mass. Another man was burned so terribly by the gas that the flesh reseled from his hones.

purned so terribly by the gas that the flesh peeled from his bones.

The sufferings of the injured man were also intense. Some of themasked to be shot to secure relief from their agony. The dead and injured were taken out of the mine as soon as possible. At the head of the slope a great arroad of the pole head gathered and the excited. crowd of people had gathered and the excite-ment was intense, as it was first rumored that a second disaster, similar to that of December 1885, had taken place, by which twenty-two men lost their lives. When the mangled victims were carried to the surface, the heart rending cries of the relatives and friends were pitable in the extreme. They rushed forward and embraced the coal-black and shattered forms of their dear ones. On acshattered forms of their dear ones. On ac-count of the disaster all the mines in town stopped work.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ATCHISON, Kansas, does an annual grain siness of \$5,500,000.

THE Canadian Parliament has appropriated \$125,000 to maintain fisheries cruiser A MICHIGAN man, aged sixty, who is a grandfather, has just been admitted to the

Six new gold mines have been discoverrecently in the eastern part of the Island of A RECENT estimate places the value of the

dairy products of this country in 1886 at \$780,445,688. SEVERAL olive-growers in Southern California will this year make oil instead pickles from their crop. THE bodies of 600 Chinese are about to be

disinterred at San Francisco and shipped to China for final interment. THE fruit prospects along the Hudson River districts are said to promise more fruit than the farmers will know what to do with.

LINNÆUS, the botanist, is to have the finest monument in Chicago. It is to cost \$50,000, and will be erected by the Swedes residing in

RAIN fell for ten hours on a spot of ground two feet square in Augusta, Ga., recent! The phenomenon caused much exciteme It is stated on good authority that one of

the richest planters in the province of Rio de Janiero, Brazil, has decided to set free his 3,000 slaves and settle them on his own plan-In Tehama county, Cal., 20,000 rabbits have been killed in about four months, and the animals now seem about as plentiful as

before. The bounty on scalps is to be aban-doned. A SPLENDID cigar case made by a Havana firm from the finest woods grown in Cuba, handsomely carved and bearing a profusion of solid silver ornaments, will be filled with the finest cigars manufactured by the firm and sent to the Prince of Wales as a present on the occasion of the celebration of his mother's jubilee.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Destruction of Powder Mills in New Jersey.

Three Men Blown to Atoms, and Others Injured.

The drying and spare mills of the Laflin & Rand powder works, at Black Oak Ridge, a

dreary place in the mountains, about eight miles from Paterson, N. J., exploded, Tuesday, killing Charles Stier, August Karouse. and John Cave. The powder works are situated in a rocky valley. The numerous mills are scattered about some thousand feet from the other, so that an explosion in one may not cause an explosion in another. The mills are built of heavy masonry, excepting one side and the roof, which are lightly built, so that an explosion may do as little damage as possible to property. There is but one cultivated field in the tract of land

occupied by the powder mills, and in this stood the drying mill.

Just before nine o'clock Tuesday morning a prettier field could not have heen found in the State of New Jersey. A faw minutes the State of New Jersey. A few minutes later no more desolate spot could have been

Three men had been blown to atoms and their remains scattered over the field. The men had been at work putting 300 kegs of powder for drying into iron cylinders. The engineer was preparing for the drying work, which was to be done in the afternoon, but no hot air had as yet passed into any of the cylinders. In some unaccountable way the powder ignited. Over three tons exploded, and it scattered the mill and its contents a quarter of a mile

from the drying mill.

Immediately after the first explosion another followed. It was less severe than the first. Almost a quarter of a mile from the drying mill stood the spare mill, wh used only in cases of emergency. It had not been used for months, and the only explosive it contained was the fine dust continually generating in powder mills. There was, however, enough of this to cause a wreck sim-ilar to that in the drying mill. In both cases the mills ware utterly destroyed

The neighboring trees looked as if a Nebraska cyclone had had them for toys, and as if fire had continued the work. James Young the engineer, who was near the drying mill when the explosion occurred, was cut on the head by a flying piece of timber. James H. Gardner, the superintendent of the works, received a scalp wound from a live of the works. from a falling piece of brick. A thousand teet from the drying mill stood the engine house, where power for the press and corning mills is generated. The shock of the explo-was so great as to break a steam pipe, and

the engineer, William Bliss, got some hot water on his back. None of these men was seriously injured.

The main office of the works and the stables stand three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the explosion. Half the glass and sash there was shattered and several employes were cut by the falling glass. The Morris Canal passes by the offices, and here in a basin a number of canal boats were lying. The force of the explosion jostled these and stove in two of them, one of the canalers was thrown into the water.

was thrown into the water.

Immediately after the explosion the surviving workmen went to hunt for the remains of their dead fellow employes. Near the drying mill only blackened timber and iron were found. Further on they searched and at every few feet some part of a human body was found and deposited in a bag. Three hundred yards from the mill was found the lower part of a human skull with part of the very control of a human skull with part of the very control of the search of the searc part of a human skull, with part of the ver-tebræ and collar bone attached to it. A short distance further a man's foot was picked up, and still further on several pieces of ribs. The loss to the powder company will be about \$12,000.

about \$12,000.

This is the fourth explosion at these works. On December 18, 1882, an explosion of the press and corning mills killed John White, Bryan Tansy and Henry Kuhl. On March 28, 1883, a diabolical plot to blow up the mills was discovered by a workman, who found a pebble in one of the kegs of powder. Had this got into the mill it would have been inevitable. Sifting the would have been inevitable. Sifting the powder produced two handfuls of gravel. On February 6, 1877, George Miller was killed in an explosion, and on November 3, 1880, John Clarkson and Albert Dunn were killed

CHICAGO'S BIG BLAZE.

Acres of Buildings Burned in the Union Stock Yards.

A million and a quarter-dollars went up in smoke at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, on Sunday. Early in the morning one of the employes of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company discovered a fire in the tank-room. In a few minutes one of the tanks exploded, scattering burning lard over the adjacent buildings, and a dozen separate fires were soon competing with each other in the destruction of the immense establishment. Though the fire was struck out in the evening, fourteen and a half hours after it started, the smoldering embers continued to laden the air with the fumes of roast pork, and a five-

arr with the tumes of roast pork, and a live-acre oven remained on the premises red-hot for a couple of days.

The worksoccupy about six acres of ground, but the fire was kept within the district bounded by Fortieth street, Centre avenue, bounded by Fortieth street, Centre avenue, Forty-second street and the railroad tracks a block west of Centre avenue. This territory contained four large buildings. The main building was 300 feet by 475. In it a portion of the killing was done, and the hanging, entting, packing, curing and other work incidental to a slaughtering establishment. Event, the curing-in room, in lishment. Except the curing-in room, in which were 19,000,000 pounds of short ribs, the ailding and its contents are a total loss. In the warehouses were 17,000 barrels of mess pork belonging to Armour & Co. The building and much of the pork was wholly destroyed. About three thousand live hogs were in the building when the fire started, but the company's employes succeeded in getting most of them out. tween six and seven hundred hogs were tween six and seven hundred logs were burned alive in the building. Back of the main building was the fertilizing factory, 100 feet square, and the engine house, 50 by 65 feet. Both structures were completely

Perhaps the most exciting scene of the day was presented when the men who were at-tempting to drive through the covered run-ways the live hogs in the upper stories were forced by the flames to desist. Below were scores of workmen rolling out barrels of pork. Down on the crowd pellmell leaped

ens of affrightened animals that had jumped from the windows or sprang had jumped from the windows of spring through the open hatchways. The men who had braved the flames fled from the falling hogs, and at a distance watched for glimpses of the squealing brutes that, crazed with pain, were rushing madly about in their tall prison of fire. About 200 barrels of pork were saved before the hogs commenced jumping.

During the afternoon the firemen gave their attention to saving the short ribs in the curing room. While a number of men were inside the main building, one of the division walls fell, seriously injuring Thomas Murphy (who died in the evening) and four other me total loss is estimated at \$1,250,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

On June 14 Harriet Beecher Stowe attained the age of 70. SENATOR EDMUNDS, accompanied by his family, has been making a pleasure tour of Canada.

FRANK JAMES, the famous desperado, is at resent a sting as salesman in a clothing store at Dallas, Texas. GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT bas taken a ottage on Manasquan River at Point Pleasant, Ocean County, N. J.

Ex-VICE PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN, who will be 78 in August, assures his friends that he feels like a healthy man of 50. PRINCE LOUIS, eldest son of the regent of Bayaria and heir to the crown, is forty-three years of age and the father of nine children.

REES WITTLER, aged thirty-four, weight fifty-eight pounds, height thirty-six inches, is thought to be the smallest man in the country. He lives at Physicath Bone. He lives at Plymouth, Penn. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX is slowly re-covering from her recent dangerous illness, that she will soon bid fare-

It is announced that she will s well forever to Meriden, Conn. FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance apostle, has returned to Pittsburg, after a successful six months' tour in the West, during which period he obtained over 15,000 signatures to

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Kelly is not doing so well with the stick for Boston as he did for Chicago.

MILLER of Pittsburg, has caught more games than any other League catcher. ARRANGEMENTS are being made to play beseball at Coney Island this summer. THE New Yorks made quite a hit when they

placed Ewing on third and Ricardson or THE Cincinnatis have broken the record and

riven the St. Louis champions three straight lefeats. THE Cincinnati, St. Louis and Metropolitan clubs pay the fines imposed on players by the

SEERY leads Indianapolis at the bat and leads all the League players in getting first

-Washington, Boston and New York are doing the best base-running; and Detroit and

KEEFE, of the New Yorks, has won by far more games to games played than any other pitcher in the League. So far the Association clubs as a whole have done the haaviest batting and the League clubs the finest fielding.

CHICAGO seems to have the inside trackon securing Pitcher Krock, the Oshkosh wonder, Spalding is said to have offered him \$375 a

THE Boston Herald estimates that the Boston Baseball Club will clear \$75,000 this sea son. Chicago Kelly has apparently been a profitable investment. UMPIRES have been fining players at a livelier rate than ever, despite the new rules, which were to have made things so easy for

THE two first basemen of the Southern League most in demand are Wally Andrews, of Memphis, and Cartwright, of New Orleans; and neither can be bought. JOHN WARD, Captain of the New Yorks,

the men behind the plate.

has not failed to make a clean hit in twenty-four consecutive games. He has stolen fortyfour bases in forty games. Goodfellow, the catcher of the Reading (Penn.) Club, is in great demand. Five hundred dollars have been offered for his release, and he is wanted by the Athletic, Phiadelphia and St. Louis clubs.

THE sad-eyed men of the country just now are the managers of baseball clubs which started out to win the pennant and are now en-

gaged in a death struggle to keep from being dropped out of their leagues. In a recent game at Winona, Minn., be-tween Eau Claire and Winona, twenty-one balls were used. The grounds are situated on the banks of the Mississippi river and the balls were batted into the stream. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning, owing to the fact that the supply of balls in the town had given out.

A GAME played between Chicago and De-A GAME played between Chicago and Detroit recently has probably few parallels in the history of the national game. Of the nins scored by both clubs eight of them were earned. Seven of them were scored by the champions and one by the Wolverines. Of the ten hits made by the Chicagos two of them were singles, three of them doubles, two of them triples and two home runs. The only run made off Clarkson was on a four-bagger by Richardson. Chicago's total base hits were twenty-one. vere twenty-one.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Louis....40 13 Baltimore....32 Brooklyn....25 24 Cincinnati...30 Louisville....27 26 Athletic 26 Metropolitan...13 35 Cleveland....12 27 EASTERN LEAGUE.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE. THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
 Weark
 25
 11
 Syracuse
 18

 Rochester
 29
 16
 Binghamton
 15

 Toronto
 19
 16
 Hamilton
 19

 Buffalo
 27
 14
 Jersey City
 16

 Scranton
 6
 6
 Utica
 4

THE COLLEGE LEAGUE. Harvard.....3 3 | Princeton.....1 Yale......6 1

Four Kings and a crowd of nobles visited Mr. Irving, Miss Terry, and party will leave England for New York on October 20. ADELINA PATTI'S voice is pronounced by a Paris correspondent to be inferior to that of her sister, Carlotta, in point of freshness and

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Here are some footings of the past season's ledger: Edwin Booth, \$175,000; Adelina Patti, \$250,000; Mrs. Langtry, \$75,000. Loss:

on Barrett, \$22,000. It is estimated that Madame Sarah Bernhardt, who sailed for Europe from New York recently, made \$300,000 from her fourteen months' American season.

Sig. Janotta's opera of "Alidor," which has just had its first performances at St. Paul, Minn, during the last week, is highly spoken of by the critics of that city. MISS MARGUERITE HALL, of Boston, has

been received with much favor in London musical circles, and her singing has been highly commended by her audiences. MANAGER GRAU has arranged a contract French actor, Coquelin, commencing next June in South America. In the following August he will make his first appearance in the United States, and will play here for sev-

JOHN ROSENFELD, of San Francisco, Cal recently sent to Liverpool a cargo of 4,000 tons of wheat. This was the largest cargo of wheat ever sent through the Golden Gate on a

ELDER PHILIP S. FALES, of the old Campbellite Church in Nashville, Tenn., has preached there since its dedication, sixty-six

years ago, and his age is eighty-nine. THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
Beef, good to prime......
Calves, com'n to prime..... Sheep..... Hogs-Live...
Dressed...
Flour-Ex. St., good to fancy 4 West, good to choice 3 90
Wheat—No. 2, Red....... 91 Wheat—No. 2, resu.
Rye—State.
Barley—State.
Corn—Ungraded Mixed.
Oats—White State.
Mixed Western. Hay-Med. to prime...... Straw-No. 1, Rye..... Factory

Wheat—No. 1. Corn—No. 2, Mived. Oats—No. 2, Mixed.

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. Beef- Dressed weight Sheep—Live weight.....

Flour-Penn.extra family... 4 00 Wheat-No. 2, Red....... 85 4 35 86 47% 31% 53 19 Wheat—No. 2, Red...... Corn—State Yellow...... Oats Mixe I.....

TELEGRAPHIC TOPICS.

Events of Importance Trans-

mitted by the Wires. A Deadly Conflict Between Whites

and Negroes in Louisiana. Advices from Oak Ridge, a small town in Morehouse Parish, North Louisiana, and twenty miles from a telegraph station, re-port a riot, in which one white man and six negroes were killed. The best information is that a negro was accused of assaulting a white woman, and preparations were made to lynch him according to the customary formula in that section. Before day-

tomary formula in that section. Before daylight a party of white men went to the negroshouse, and were fired upon by the negro and
his friends. One of the besiegers, George Higginbotham, was instantly killed
and John Conger, Town Marshal;
Bart Gardner, Deputy Sheriff; T. G.
Bingham, editor of the Morehouse Sentinel,
and Messrs. Gilmore and Baker, were wounded. The whites returned the fire with deadly
effect, killing six of the negroes, including
the accused man. As soon as the news
spread the negroes from all the surrounding
country flocked to town, and Sheriff W. H.
Douglass, with a posse of twenty armed men
left Bastrop for the scene of the difficulty.
Another version of the affair is that a neleft Bastrop for the scene of the difficulty.

Another version of the affair is that a negro committed an assault on a white girl and was arrested therefor. At 7 o'clock P. K., while two deputies were taking him to fail, they were fired on from ambush by Jerry Baldwin, a negro, and his two sons and three other negroes, wounding Deputies Baker and Gardner. The negroes then ran and took refuge in a cabin about two miles from town. On learning their whereabouts a posse went to arrest them. When the Sheriff and his men neared the cabin the negroes fired on them, killing G. W. Higginbotham, a young white man, and dangerously wounding Constables John Conger, Gardner and Baker. The posse returned the fire, iffing Jerry Baldwin and one of his sons and four other negroes that were in the crowd. Conger died of his wounds with 11 bullets through him. At last accounts twenty men had arrived from Bastrop and all was quiet.

A Young Lady Strangely Afflicted.

A Young Lady Strangely Afflicted.

A peculiarly distressing case of mental disease has just cast a shadow over the home of one of the best known families on the swell. North Side, of Chicago.

The victim is Miss Laura Houghtaling, whose home is at 415 North State street, who has for two years been prominent in Chicago social circles, her beauty and bright mind amply fitting her for the position assigned her as one of society's belles.

The curious phase of the young lady's affliction is in the fact that she has thus far since first visited been unable to recognize, with the exception of that of h r mother, the faces of members of her family and friends. One of her sisters was the first to learn of the terof her sisters was the first to learn of the ter-rible calamity. She was not recognized when she went to Miss Laura's room one morning

recently.

The physicians who have been summoned in the case express the opinion that the disease is of a temporary character. It is thought that a clot of blood has become lodged on the brain. When it is absorbed memory will re-

turn.

Miss Houghtaling is engaged to be married to a gentleman of Chicago. She has no rememberance of that fact nor of her affanced. Her mind is a blank with regard to the past. She is herself aware of her affliction, and has a belief that it will soon pass away from her. Labor Riot in Rochester.

Monday atternoon serious frouble occurred on Gorham street, Rochester, N. Y., which is being improved. A mob of over 200 strikers assembled and began to intimidate the men at work there. The police endeavored to disperse the mob, who began stoning them. Finding their clubs useless the police opened fire with their revolvers, finally clearing the street. The fight lasted only ten opened fre with their revolvers, finally clearing the street. The fight lasted only ten minutes, but during that time Policemen Moran, Burns, and Farmer were severely injured by stones. Three of the strikers were badly clubbed and were arrested. One man was shot through the upper part of the head. In the evening it was learned that two others had been shot, but had been carried away by their friends.

Surrender of the Apaches. Adjutant-General Drum has received the following telegram from Gen. O. O. Howard, dated Fort Mason, Cal., June 26:
"General Miles sends the following from San Carlos, Arizona: 'The surprise and cap-

pursuit by the troops have driven the band of hostiles back to the reservation, where they have surrendered, and I have instituted an investigation and detailed a general courtmartial for trial of those guilty of military offenses, thus ending the present disturb-

The President's Western Trip. It has been given out at the White House that there is no truth in the report that the President has decided to postpone his trip to St. Louis until after the Grand Army encampment there in September. No definite time ment there in september. No definite time for the President's departure on his Western trip has been decided upon, and cannot be so long in advance. The public business alone, it is said, will govern the President's movements in this relation.

MEXICAN STAGE ROBBERS.

A Passenger Killed--Women Maltreated-Two Robbers Hanged, A stage was attacked a few days ago beween Saraci and Santa Ana, in Mexico, by six masked men. In the stage were Adolfo Garay, a servant and two ladies, Senora Lazzerraja and her daughter, Francisca. Garay resisted and was mortally wounded, dying the next day. The servant had his arm broken. The two women were tied to the wheels of the carriage and \$2,500 was taken from them. With this \$2,500 was taken from them. With this money they had intended to buy goods at Guayamas. It was a whole day before the The robbers were tracked and pursued and two of them captured and hanged.

LIGHTNING FREAKS.

MRS. THEODORE WILLIAMS, of Acworth,

LIGINING struck the plow of David Easly, of Nicholasville, Ky., with which he was at work, and tore it into a hundred pieces, and killed hoth Easly and his mule. ARCHIE FRY, of Parksville, Ky., was taking his horse from the plow, when lightning saved him the trouble. The bolt then ran across the field eighty feet, and killed three

As Robert Appleby, of Chillicothe, Mo, was standing in his door, lightning struck a tree near by and threw one of the limbs against Appleby, breaking his arm and nearly killing him.

A BRAKEMAN named Williams was struck A BRAKEMAN Hamed Williams Was Struck by lightning on a train of the Missouri Pacific while stopping at Centre View, Mo. He was tossed all about the cabose by the powerful fluid, but escaped serious injury. A NEGRO and his wife, of Guinnett, Ga.

drove their mule under a shed during s storm. A lightning bolt struck the mule and broke his neck, but neither of the negroes was hurt, except in feelings. LIGHTNING jumped from a large locust tree, on the premises of John W. Hurd, at Dover, N. J., into the house and ran all over it, visit-

ing every gilt picture frame upstairs down, and then made its exit by a hole in the roof. THE barbed-wire feuce abort Sam Britt's place at Monroe, Ga., threw off sparks like an electric machine during a recent thunder storm, and Mr. Britt and his negro servant were rendered unconscious by the influence, but suffered no serious injury.

Two Columbus (Miss.) negroes took refuge under a tree during a recent thunder storm, and both were killed. One had his clothes stripped completely from his body, while the other showed only a blue mark on the crown of his head and another on the ball of his

UP to June 1 there had been redeemed nearly 7,000,000 trade dollars, which is the sum estimated by the mint director as the probable maximum of these coins outstand-

ing. After September 1 no more trade dol-lars can be redeemed under the existing law.